37822 to 37869—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

37837. "Jaboticaba murta. One of the commonest varieties (or species) of the jaboticaba both in Rio de Janeiro and the State of Minas Geraes. The most noticeable difference between it and the other principal variety, corôa, is the smaller size of the leaves. Ordinarily the leaves of murta are not over 1 inch in length. The fruit is said to be about the same as that of corôa.

"It is impossible, at the present time, to determine the actual status of this and other varieties of the jaboticaba. There is great need of a careful study of the species and varieties of Myrciaria to throw some light on the subject."

37838. "Jaboticaba de cabinho or de Para. While this variety of jaboticaba is offered by one nursery firm, no data concerning it was obtainable. It is said to be of very good quality."

37839. "Jaboticaba corôa. This and murta are the two commonly recognized varieties of jaboticaba in Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes. The leaves of the corôa are 2 inches in length, about twice the size of those of murta. There is said to be very little difference in the fruits of the two."

37840 to 37845. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ. Orange.

37840. "Laranja sclecta. This unusually choice orange is one of the two principal varieties grown in the Rio de Janeiro district and has the added distinction of having been, as all the evidence indicates, the parent of the Bahia navel orange, or Selecta de umbigo, as it is still called, whose culture in California at the present day forms so important an industry.

"The origin of the *Selecta* orange is obscure. It has been cultivated in Brazil for more than a century, and although it has been superseded in Bahia by its offspring, the navel orange, it is still cultivated commercially near Rio de Janeiro, particularly in the Sao Goncalo district at Nictheroy. The main crop ripens in July, but it commences to come into the market in March and continues until October. On the fancy-fruit stands it brings 2 to 3 milreis (65 cents to \$1) per dozen, but in the public market it can be purchased at a considerably lower price. Around Nictheroy the fruit is picked and brought to the market in baskets strapped across the backs of mules or horses.

"The typical Selecta differs from the Bahia navel in form and in the absence of a navel, with the accompanying presence of seeds. In other points the two varieties are very similar. The typical Selecta as found in the markets may be described as follows: General form roundish oblate; cross section regularly round; size medium large, good specimens being 3 to 3½ inches in length and 3½ to 3½ inches in breadth; stem sometimes inserted slightly obliquely; base usually tapering very little, flattened for a distance of one-half to three-fourths of an inch from the stem insertion, sometimes slightly rough, due to thickening of the skin; cavity none or practically none; apex flattened and frequently depressed for a distance of half an inch from the stigmatic point; surface varying from